REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY

IN

CHINA,

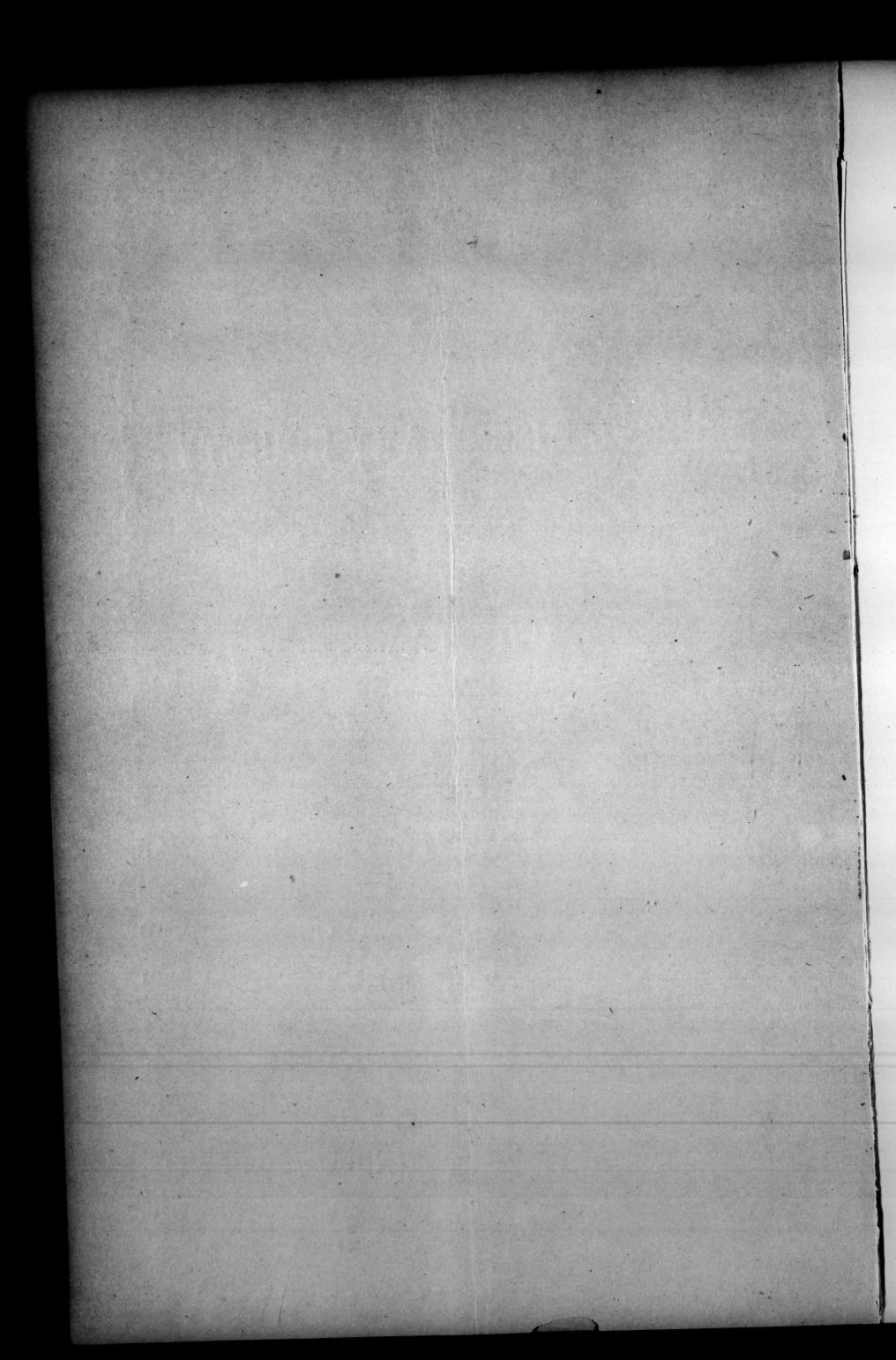
FOR THE YEAR

1889.

HONGKONG:

PRINTED AT THE 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

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MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S HOSPITAL.

Physicians and Surgeons.

J. G. KERR, M.D.

J. M. SWAN, M.D.

MARY W. NILES, M.D.

Assistants.

Dr. SO TO MING.

DR. LEUNG IM.

Druggist-

KAN KAI.

MINUTES

OF THE

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN CHINA.

The Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Society was held in Canton at the house of Messrs. Russell & Co., on the 24th of January. Present:—Dr. J. G. Kerr, President, in the chair; Rev. A. P. Happer, D.D., C. Alabaster, Esq., H. B. M. Consul: Chas. Seymour, Esq., U. S. Consul; Dr. D. J. MacGowan; F. E. Woodruff, Esq.; Dr. Schramier, Vice-Consul for Germany; Rev. Messrs. C. Bone, G. Hargreaves, H. J. Parker, W. Bridie, O. F. Wisner, Rev. B. C. Henry, D.D., Rev. R. H. Graves, D.D., Rev. A. Mitchell, D.D., Dr. H. M. McCandliss, Dr. E. C. Machle, Messrs G. D. Fearon, A. Kenmure, Rev. W. E. Robbins, M.A.; Miss M. W. Niles, M.D., Miss M. Fulton, M.D., Mr. A. S. Dyer, Dr. So To Ming, Dr. Leung Im, and J. M. Swan, M.D.

The Meeting was called to order by Dr. Kerr, who, on taking the chair, requested the Rev. G. Hargreaves to open with prayer, after which the notice convening the Meeting was read by the Secretary.

On the proposition of the Chairman the minutes of the last Annual Meeting, which had been printed and circulated, were taken as read. The minutes of a called Meeting of the Society held on November 27th, were read by the Secretary, the object of this Meeting having been to consider the purchase of a small lot of ground to the cast of the hospital premises.

The minutes of both Meetings were approved.

The Treasurer's account not being at hand, it was moved by Dr. HAPPER, and seconded by Mr. HARGREAVES, that the same after being audited be referred to the Managing Committee for acceptance. This motion was carrried.

The Hospital account was presented, of which the following is an abstract:—

an abstract:—	
Receipts.	
Balance from 1888	\$ 154.17
Cash from Messrs Russell & Co. per orders Rev. E.	Z.
Simmons and Dr. Graves	1.532.95
Room-rent, medicines sold, fees, books sold	1,904.15
Cash on Dr. Thomson's appropriation	200.0
	\$3,791.27
Expenditures.	
Aid to poor, hospital repairs, improvements, &c	\$ 415.45
Printing, block cutting &c.	
Wages of assistants, teachers of medical class, coolie	
&c	
Insurance, native supplies &c.	442.78
Foreign medicines and supplies	1,048.57
Cash paid on Dr. Thomson's appropriation	200.00
Balance cash to new account	
Dalance cash to new account	220.20

	\$3,791.27

After inspection, on the motion of Dr. HAPPER, seconded by Mr Bone, the hospital account was accepted.

The report of the Hospital and Dispensaries was then presented by the Secretary, the following abstract of which was read:—

	AT.	CANTON. Males.		Females		Total.
Out-patients (Attendance	ces) .	15,271	٠	4,286		19,557
In-patients		. 874		393		1,267
Surgical operations		. 1,353		683	•••	2,036
Visits at homes		. 100		275		_

CO DAT TATE	DICDENGADY	n D	MADW	PITTTON	1
ST-LUI-THA	DISPENSARY	(DI.	MARI	LOTION	"

	Males.	Femal	es.	Total.
Out-patients (Attendances)	_	7,20	4	7,204
Surgical operations	_	25	3	256
Visits at homes	\ \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \; \;	5'	7	57
TUNG-TAK ST. (DE	. MARY	FULTON).		
Out-patients (Attendances)		1,96	2	1,962
Surgical operations	_	6	6	66
YEUNG KONG HOSPITAL AND DI	SPENSARY	(DR. J. C	. THOM	ison.)
Out-patients (Attendances)	9,530	6,28	4	15,814
In-patients and treated at home	_			75
Surgical operations	_			510
KIUNG-CHOW (HAINA	N) DR.	MCCANDLISS	3.	
Out-patients (Attendances)	_			4,774
In-patients	_			108
Visited at homes	_			140
SZ-UI DIS	PENSARY	•		
Out-patients	1,868	1,43	6	3,304
The revision of the transl	ation of	Thomas o	n Dis	eases of

The revision of the translation of Thomas on Diseases of Women has been completed and the work published in five volumes. The Manual of Diagnosis has been recut, a new work on Surgery is in the printer's hands, and a Dictionary of Medical Terms in English and Chinese in course of preparation.

Daily religious Services in the Chapel, conducted by the Rev. Kwan Loi and the Rev. Dr. Henry, have been continued as usual. The School for patients (women and girls) and their attendants has been kept up, and the attendance and interest have been gratifying.

On motion of Dr. Henry, seconded by Mr. Bridge, the report as presented was accepted and the usual number ordered to be printed in English and Chinese.

The following report of the Managing Committee was then presented:

1.—Your Committee respectfully report that the hospital buildings are in good repair and that nothing will be required for

the current year beyond ordinary repairs and some painting in the women's wards.

- 2.—A lot on the east side of the hospital grounds being offered for sale it was represented to us by the Physicians in charge that it would be desirable to have this lot for the purpose of improving the sanitary conditions of the hospital, and your Committee united with them in calling a special meeting of the Society to consider the proposition. This meeting was held on the 27th of November, and the purchase authorized at a cost within a limited sum. The lot was unfortunately secured by another bidder.
- 3.—Dr. Thomson's semi-centennial address, which was referred to the Committee for publication, is not yet ready for the press. Dr. Thomson hopes to be able to complete it soon.
- 4.—The possible extension of the new Bund in front of the hospital grounds may require the expenditure of some money, and the Committee ask for discretion in this matter not to exceed \$300.
- 5.—The following estimates are recommended for the expenses of the current year:—

For	current expenses of the hospital	\$1,800.00
	foreign medicines and supplies	1,000.00
,,	repairs and improvements	
,,	cutting blocks of medical books and printing	
"	Yeung Kong hospital and dispensary, Dr. Thomson	200.00
,,	Kiung Chow hospital and dispensary, Dr. McCandliss	
,,	Sz-pai-lau and T'ung-tak dispensaries, Dr. Fulton	
,,	Sz-ui dispensary, Rev. Dr. Graves	150.00
"	amount at discretion of Committee, as above, No. 4.	300.00

\$4,350.00

R. H. GRAVES, Chairman, Managing Committee.

It was moved by Mr. Alabaster, seconded by Mr. Har-GREAVES, and duly carried, that the report of the Managing Committee be accepted.

The Committee appointed to consider plans for the establishment of an asylum for the insane presented the following report:—

The Committee appointed to prepare a Scheme for the establishment of an Asylum for the Insane in Canton, met on January

23rd, 1890, at H.B.M. Consulate, C. ALABASTER, Esq., H.B.M. Consul, in the chair, and adopted the following resolution as its report to the Society, viz.:—

"Resolved, that we recommend the carrying out of the Scheme for the establishment of an Asylum for the Insane in Canton be committed to the gentlemen interested, to form a separate Society.

"CHAL. ALABASTER, Chairman."

On the motion of Mr. HARGREAVES, seconded by Dr. HENRY, the report was adopted and the Committee discharged.

The Chairman stated that we had with us two gentlemen who were very much interested in this Society. Dr. D. J. Macgowan, one of the oldest foreign residents in China, formerly connected with this Society, and who had done many years of Medical Missionary work in Ningpo; and the Rev. Dr. MITCHELL, one of the Secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, who was especially interested in this Society, because the physicians working under it were supported by the Board of Missions which he represented. The Chairman said he was glad to see so many gentlemen present on this occasion, and he was sure they would all be pleased to hear a word of encouragement from Dr. Macgowan and the Rev. Dr. MITCHELL.

Dr. Macgowan then said—It is not far from half a century since I became personally acquainted with this Society, having had for a time the privilege and advantage of assisting the Rev. Dr. Parker, and in his absence acting in his stead. The present anniversary is, I believe, the first meeting I have been able to attend, but I have received all its reports, which have kept me in touch and sympathy with uninterrupted continuity. The reports, like the one just read, are not to those who can read between the lines mere statistics, with dry explanations, but are replete with interest which, if submitted in popular form, would awaken the best emotions of the human heart. Merely to look at the tabulated cases, amounting in number to about 20,000 patients at a cost of 15 cents per head, gives no definite idea of the value of the work accomplished. If time allowed I could show from a glance at each

category of subjects a great amount of suffering alleviated or removed, but I restrict my glance to the class of urinary calculi, operations for which during the past decade have averaged more than one per week. Consider the great amount of unbearable suffering that has been removed, the success attending the operation being unprecedented, greatly owing to Dr. KERR's skill and partly to the Chinese being less susceptible to danger from hemorrhage. But the practice of medicine and surgery pales in importance to the clinical instruction afforded to native students, which, in turn sinks into insignificance compared to that which is imparted to native practitioners through works on medicine and the collateral sciences, which Dr. KERR and his collaborators, Dr. DUDGEON, of Peking, the late Dr. Osgood, of Foochow, and others have given to China. That these works are understood and appreciated by native practitioners is evinced by their continued and increasing sale. They are penetrating every portion of this great Empire, and those published a generation ago by Dr. Hobson, on physiology, surgery, midwifery, &c., are still in demand. The list of Dr. Kerr's works includes treatises on Materia Medica, five volumes; Theory and Practice, six volumes; Chemistry, four volumes; Diseases of Women, four volumes; Eye Diseases, Skin Diseases, Hygiene, &c., each of which works meets a demand which I might indicate did time permit. Let me say a word on that which heads the list, Materia Medica. That this meets a want is obvious from the fact that in the standard work—in fact, I may say the only authoritative one on Materia Medica, in China -a whole chapter, that which concludes the ponderous work, may be styled "Man's place in the Pharmacopoeia," for it enjoins the use of every portion of the human frame and every secretion of the body in the treatment of bodly ailments. This medical superstition regards man's body as wholly composed of therapeutic agents, a superstition which in its effects is undoubtedly discivilizing, and one of the consequences of the publications of this Society must ultimately be the expurgation of that loathsome, hideous medication. It is regretable that Drs. KERR and SWAN and the lady practitioners are precluded by modesty from presenting the claims

of and explaining more fully the work accomplished. This appears particularly in the scant information furnished in relation to lady practioners. It was reserved for advanced thinkers of the latter part of the waning century to recognize the claims of women to receive instruction in the healing art, but no sooner had colleges commenced conferring on them degrees of doctor of medicine than women doctors sped to the ends of the earth with the self-denying and benevolent fervour that characterises the sex, to minister like angels to their suffering sisters in less favoured climes. China has received a fair portion of these estimable ladies, and two have favoured this city by their advent. It is too early yet to discover the advantages the cause of Christian missions will derive from their zealous and intelligent labour. Their value is not to be judged by occasional events such as we have just witnessed in the voyage which Dr. MARY FULTON made up the coast, then into the interior to prescribe for a venerable lady, mother of an officer high in the mandarinate, and returning with laurels on her brow. Such opportunities are rare, but the value of their labours are to be gauged by their continuous wearing labours in dispensaries and hospitals, in their intrepidity, exposing themselves to malarious poison, extending bedside succour with quiet tender devotion. Yet even that is not the arena in which they display their almost superhuman charity. It is in affording to parturient women the blessings of western medical science, lessening the pains and perils of child-bearing. Dr. MARY NILES' obstetrical and uterine operations, almost always nocturnal, in remote places and in filthy hovels—averaging one case a week—serve more to remove hostility against foreigners than all other medical labours combined. does this fully represent the work carried on by these ladies. The clinical instruction which they impart to classes of Chinese women are sure to germinate, fructify, and bear fruit after its kind almost illimitably. It is not possible for a man, woman born, who is entitled to be styled a man, to be void of sympathy for efforts made to mitigate the pains and avert the perils attendant on maternity; those efforts will bear fruit through all the long centuries, cycles, and chiliads to come, a fore-glance and harbinger of the hopes fervently prayed for. May Heaven vouchsafe blessings on your noble exertions, awarding success, and then making you contented and happy.

The Rev. Dr. MITCHELL was then called on. He expressed how great a privilege it was for him to be present at this meeting. In the course of his remarks he said, he had known for many years of the work of this Medical Mission Society and felt a special interest in the same, as the Board of Missions which he represented was a partner in the sacred business carried on by the Society. For a large part of the time under Dr. KERR's management, the gradual evolution of this work was simply wonderful, and one can but exclaim "what hath God wrought!" There are no dry statistics of this work even though the good accomplished cannot be tabulated. These statistics run like fire through the hearts of Christians at home, and the most cogent appeals to the public in raising money for similar work in our large cities have been made by simply stating what has been done here in Canton and elsewhere by these benevolent and Christian institutions. MITCHELL said he felt peculiar pleasure in meeting this Society, between which and the Board of Missions which he represents a partnership may be said to exist in this great and benevolent work. In taking a glance at this partnership we find that your Society contributes for the expenses of the work in the Canton Hospital about \$3,300, while the Presbyterian Board contributes the same amount for the support of the physicians. But your society has work in other parts of this province, and this work is conducted for the most part by Medical Agents of the Presbyterian Board, for whose support they expend not less than \$10,000. His Board had seventeen Medical Missionaries at work in this Empire, and in some places the people were very poor, and there were no foreign residents to share the expense. The amount expended upon them and their work was about \$35,000 (gold) annually. He said he did not refer to this in any way of boasting, for he rejoiced in the honour of being associated with a Board of Missions taking such an active part in affording relief to suffering humanity in all parts of the world. He would remark that in all the MisMissionaries, male and female, and there was no less than \$70,000 (gold) expended annually in the support of them and their work. While in many places the entire expense of medical work fell on his Board, he was moved with a deep sense of satisfaction in finding such generous and powerful aid to the work in Canton, and he would long remember this occasion and the pleasure he experienced in attending this meeting.

Remarks by others followed, expressing high appreciation of the work carried on by the Medical Missionary Society.

The Treasurer's Account was at this time brought into the meeting, a summary of which is as follows:—

18	89.	Dr.	*	C.
Dec.	31,	To Canton payments per orders Rev. E. Z. Simmons and Rev. R. H. Graves, M.D., No. 16		
		to 24	1,882.	95
		To Balance carried forward to new account	2,223.	33
			34,106.	28
		Cr.		
Jan.	1,	By balance of account rendered	1,661.	17
,,	25,	By Cash received from Bethel Fund	148.	43
Dec.	31,	By Cash received from Miscellaneous donations	170.	70
Dec.	31,	By Cash received from Subscribers	1,993.	23
**	31,	By Interest	132.	.75
			4,106.	28

The election of officers for the ensuing year was next in order. On the motion of Dr. Henry, seconded by Mr. Alabaster, the Board of officers was constituted as follows: President—J. G. Kerr, M.D.; Sen. Vice-President—Rev. A. P. Happer, D.D., M.D.; Vice-Presidents—Hon. W. Keswick; Mr. W. H. Forbes; Hon. P. Ryrie; Mr. H. L. Dalrymple; Rev. John Chalmers, M.A., Ll.D.; Rev. R. H. Graves, M.D.; Mr. A. Rowe; Mr. T. B. Cunningham; Mr. Chas. Seymour, U. S. Consul; Mr. C. Alabaster, H. B. M. Consul; Mr. H. Budler, Consul for Ger-

many; Rev. F. Hubrig; Dr. D. J. Macgowan; and Mr. G. D. Fearon. In Europe—Rev. Prof. J. Legge, D.D., LL.D.; Ven. Archdeacon Gray, LL.D.; Mr. Alfred Duval; Mr. Theo. Sampson. In United States—Mr. Delano. Treasurers—Messrs. Russell & Co. Auditor—The Commissioner of Customs. Secretary—J. M. Swan, M.D. Managing Committee—Rev. R. H. Graves, M.D.; Rev. T. W. Pearce, Mr. T. B. Cunningham, Mr. G. D. Fearon, and Dr. J. G. Kerr.

On the motion of Dr. Happer, seconded by Mr. Hargreaves, a vote of thanks was passed, viz.:—To Dr. Wales and Dr. Mary Fulton, for assistance rendered on various occasions; to Mr. Consul Seymour and Mr. Tsai Sik Yung, for their interest in obtaining subscriptions from Chinese Officials; to the proprietor of the "China Mail" for printing the annual Report at a nominal price; to the Trustees of the Parsee Zoroastrian Charity Fund, for a generous subscription.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

J. M. SWAN, Secretary. J. G. KERR, Chairman.

REPORT

THE

Medical Missionary Society's Hospital FOR 1889.

In reviewing the year just closed, our report shows one of uninterrupted work. The members of the Staff both foreign and native have been blessed with health, and peace and quiet have favored our work. The native Medical Assistants, Drs. So To Ming and Leung Im, who have for many years been connected with the hospital, have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, and have rendered us valuable and efficient assistance in our daily labors. The female assistants, although still only Students, have done good service, and the two young men who dispense medicines deserve mention.

The routine of the hospital continues the same as heretofore, out-patients being received on Mondays and Fridays, Surgical operations performed on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and instruction given to the Medical Class on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The in-patients are visited and attended to as their cases require twice a day, this work beginning at $5\frac{1}{2}$ a.m. in Summer and at 6 a.m. in Winter.

Attending patients at their homes is becoming an important part of our work, and as these calls are for the most part for

females the larger part are attended to by Dr. NILES. 47 obstetrical cases have been attended to by her and in addition 200 visits have been made to these and other cases of sickness more or less severe. During the last ten years a large number of cases of difficult labor have been attended to by the three physicians connected with this hospital, and by Drs. WENYON and McDonald in Fat Shan, and it has become generally known from these cases, and from information given by our medical students and Medical books that Western physicians possess efficient and safe means of saving both mother and child when in the hands of native midwives one or both must perish. In a population of several millions within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles around Canton and Fat Shan there are no doubt many more cases requiring surgical interference than those brought to our notice, but estimating on the basis of the numbers reported, it is sad to contemplate the immense amount of suffering and sacrifice of life in this Empire which comes from the want of that knowledge and skill which mission hospitals are seeking to impart to the people.

In the male sex we are often called upon to perform operations by which patients are saved from great suffering and impending death. The simple operation of introducing a catheter into the bladder is a means of relief altogether unknown to the Chinese. Year by year cases come to us for the relief of retention of urine, and not only is life saved, but immediate relief is given to intense suffering.

The general table, No. 1, gives the monthly statement of the attendance and work in the hospital.

		IRREGULAR DAYS.	Female.	:	59	16	28	21	34	42	39	41	91	61	26	25	393
	OUT-PATIENTS.	IRREGUI	Male.	•	93	111	145	159	177	161	142	166	169	156	66	119	1727
	Our-P	REGULAR DAYS.	Female.	•	188	169	271	304	368	359	487	409	383	352	314	599	3903
		REGUL	Male.	•	546	528	459	1047	1383	1462	1485	1480	1346	1190	1146	892	13,034
	SURGICAL	OPERATIONS.	Female.		35	37	90	42	66	99	19	48	98	40	16	32	683
	SURG	OPER.	Male.	:	94	81	116	96	155	169	154	152	169	155	139	116	1596
TABLE.	Dren	ED.	Fema!e.	:	0	1	4	4	1	2	Н	7	0	0	4	67	21
	, C	i	Male.	:	67	Н	က	4	ာင	က	က	2	က	4	က	67	-35
GENERAL	Tanatan	AKGED.	Female.	:	28	9	35	38	53	49	43	24	23	40	31	19	389
	Total C	DISCH	Male.		59	35	99	74	65	83	128	73	95	84	73	81	915
		ADMITTED.	Femule.	•	13	39	37	33	65	20	22	24	38	35	18	19	393
		ADM	Male.	•	43	02	63	92	91	114	83	80	98	83	53	57	884
	WARDS	OF MONTH.	Female.	38	54	42	22	58	99	41	52	27	20	43	24	25	
	In V	OF M	Male.	64	44	85	92	85	66	911	84	93	94	83	02	64	Total
1.		S.		1	31	28	1 31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30		
No.		1889		Jan.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	

No. 2. Sur	GICA	L OPE	RATIONS 1889.	
	On	On Women.	On War	On
Lithotomy			Treatment of burns 1	Women.
Lithotrity	-		Dilating stricture of rec-	
Extraction of urethral				3
			Operation for congenital	
calculi	16		Operation for congenital closure of anus 4	1
Extraction of hair pin	-	,		•
from bladder	1	1	Excision of contracted	
Operation for phymosis	12		cicatrix 2	
,, ,, with	_		Treatment of aneurism	
calcuit	2		by compression 1	
,, syphilitic	5		Excision of aneurism of	
Dilating stricture of ure-			nose 1	
thra		2	Extraction of nasal poly-	
Amputation of glans for			pus 24	
stricture	1		Reduction of dislocations 2	
Amputation of penis for			,, of jaw	3
cancer	4		Accouchements	47
Operation for fistula of			Removal of retained pla-	
penis			centa	3
Excision of elephantiasis			Reduction of prolapsed	
of scrotum			uterus (acute)	1
Excision of testicle			Reduction of prolapsed	
Catheterization for reten-			rectum	1
tion		43	Excision of tumors (be-	
Tapping hydrocele		10	nign) 12	
Extraction of foreign			of fomaly	
body from cornea			breast	11
Excision of lens for cata-				1
		24	,, ,, fatty 1	
Pissisian of asternat			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Discision of cataract		2	,, upper ,, 1	0
Excision of foreign body			,, cancerous 7	2
from anterior chamber		1	,, of orbit 1	
Excision of eyeball			", ", molluseum	1
Iridectomy for artificial			,, keloid	2
pupil		9	Ligature of venous tumor	
Excision of pterygium		3	of lip 1	
Hypopyon		1	Ligature of aural polypus	1
Enlarging canthus	. 1		Extraction of necrosed	
Operation for entropium	108	137	bone	3
Dilating lachrymal duct	1	5	Scraping necrosed bone 6	
Ovariotomy		2	Lancing abscesses292	82
Tapping ovarian cysts		5	large 16	3
" ascites		12	,, buboes 17	
", anasarca		1	Excision of syphilitie	
Operation for fistula in			warts	2
ano	28	2	Excision of condylomata	2
Ligature of piles external	8		Extraction of teeth397	167
,, ,, internal			,, ,, ulcerated 81	

SURGICAL OPERATIONS 1889.—(Continued.)

	On	On	On	On
Treatment of fractures		Women.	Incising fistulous ulcers 75	Women.
Extraction of bullets			Extraction of Needles 3	7
,, shot			Extraction of bone from	
Transplanting skin	4		throat 2	
Amputation of supernu-			Operation for hare lip 12	10
merary thumb	2		,, ,, slit ear 1	55
,, finger	. 1	4	,, ,, ,, nose 2	77 1 1
,, toe	. 1	3	Excision of toe nail 16	1
Dressing gun-shot wounds	s 5		,, corns 7	
Excising skin of chronic	,		,, warts 5	
ulcers	78	5	Operation for closed jaw 1	

Urinary Calculus.—Seventy-three cases of this disease have been under treatment during the year, sixty-nine of which were in the male and four in the female. Of the former 44 were operated on by lithotomy and by lithotrity, and of the 16 not operated on, one died, two left on account of business, one from fear, one on account of opium and the eleven because they were incurable or could not remain long enough for the preparatory treatment.

Thirty-two of the lithotomies were performed by Dr. Swan, and twelve by Dr. Kerr.

Of the females three were operated on.

Case No. 33. This is an instance of three successful operations on the same individual. The first operation was by myself 15 years ago. Five years afterwards Dr. J. C. Thomson operated, and the last was by Dr. Swan.

Case No. 30. In this case the stone was held in the neck of the bladder, the larger part being in the membranous portion of the urethra.

Case No. 37. This man was a Scholar from Yeung-tsun, S. W. of Canton. The history and symptoms indicated a large stone, but fortunately there proved to be four calculi, of nearly equal size and small enough to admit of removal through an incision of moderate extent. The lower figure on p. 20 shows these calculi.

Case No. 10. This was another instance of Multiple Calculi, operated on by Dr. Swan, one of which was large and four small as represented in the upper figure on p. 20.

Case No. 39. This patient was a Student æt. 15, a native of Pun-yü District. The stone was too large to be removed whole without great damage to the tissues, or a very large incision. We ventured to break up the stone with chisel and mallet, but not without anxiety as to the results in a subject so young. The fact

that the stone had been in the bladder for six years without serious damage to the boy's health was an indication that tolerance had in a measure been established, and in such cases the bladder and with it the entire nervous system will stand a moderate degree of rough handling. The result justified the procedure, and the patient made a good recovery in a fairly good time, being discharged cured on the 23rd day.

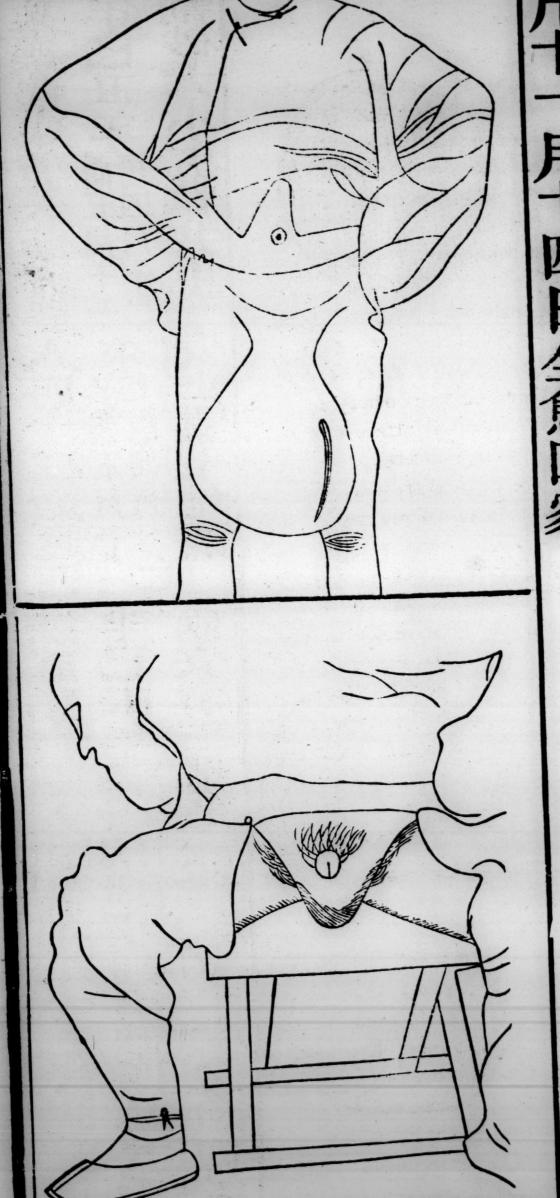
Lithotrity.—In nine cases of Urinary Calculus, lithotrity or litholopaxy was performed. Two cases resulted in death, each on the third day, and under such peculiar circumstances as to require notice.

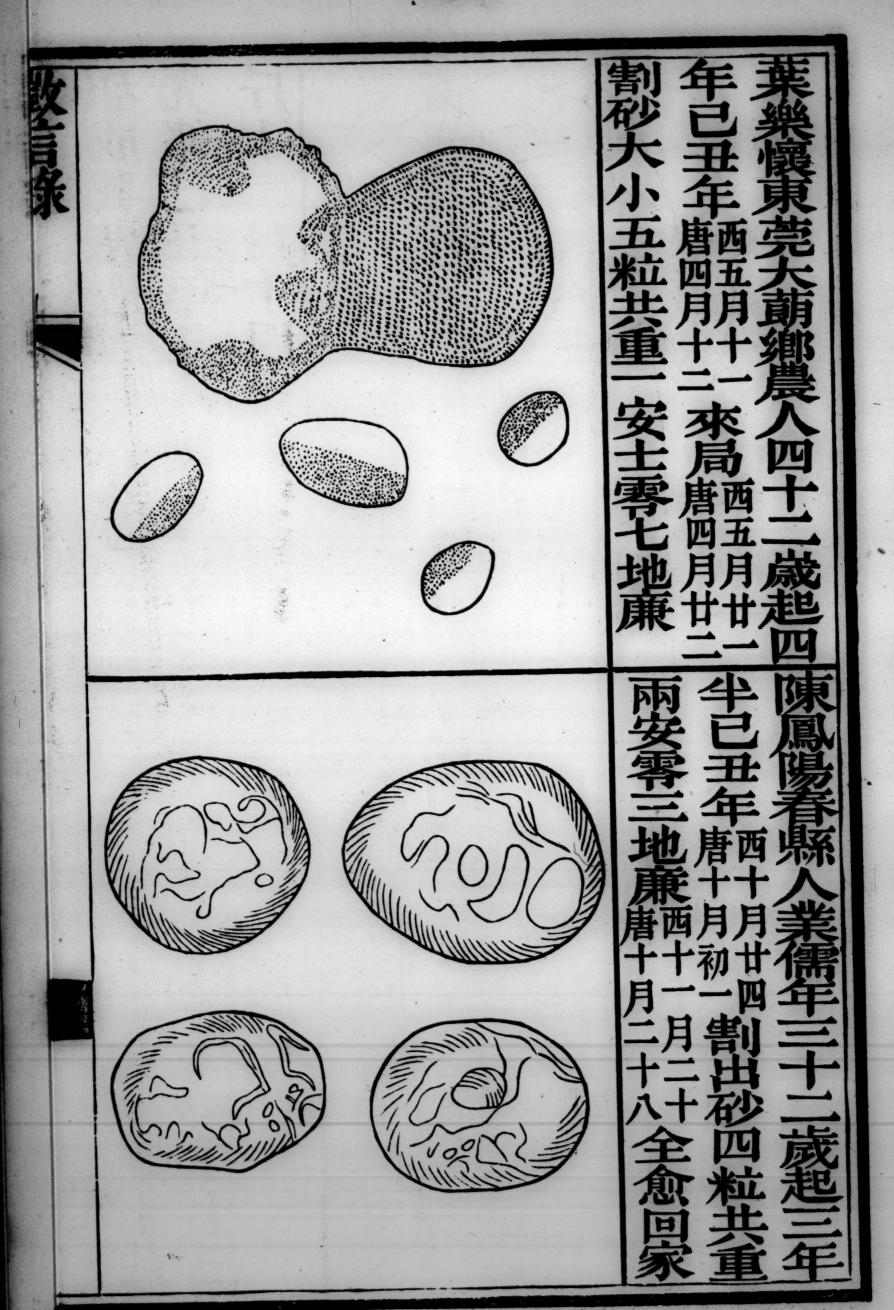
Case 1st. A farmer, æt. 55, from Ko-ming, stated one year as the time he had suffered from symptoms of stone. After two weeks of preparatory treatment litholopaxy was performed on July 2nd and 2 drams of debris evacuated. On the following morning he had a chill and his temperature was 104° F.; 20 grs. of Quinine were given, and his evening temperature was 102°, amount of urine normal. A restless night with vomiting was followed by collapse in the morning, and death at 2 p.m. What was peculiar in this case was swelling of left buttock with extreme tenderness there and on the left side in the region of the false ribs. During the forenoon of the third day emphysema rapidly developed at these two points. We could find no explanation of the local disease in the side and buttock. There was no suppression of urine until the period when collapse began, and there were no symptoms of cystitis or peritonitis. A favorable result was anticipated from the operation, and death must have resulted from some latent poison, developed into action by the operation.

Litholopaxy.—The patient, aged 50 years, a native of San Ui District, was admitted with symptoms of Urinary Calculus of six months' standing. On the 12th of November the stone was crushed, and the larger part of the fragments removed by Bigelow's process. In the evening after the operation, there was slight chilliness, and fever, but nothing to excite apprehension. On the following morning there was suppression of urine, increase of fever and thirst, general uneasiness, and symptoms of unaemic poisoning. The symptoms became aggravated during the day and night, and death occurred on the third day. In this and the previous case the fatal results have occurred under conditions entirely unusual in our experience in this operation.

年九月初六日來局就醫於九月廿 縣城人年三十 沙蹄十載

斤十一月十四日全愈回家





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	Remarks				Taken away on 20th day in dan-	oth day, 2 calcul-	From exhaustion, on 22nd day.		I large and small calculi.			Left in a danger-			Appear and the second s
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CHARLES TO A CONTRACT OF THE C	1	Oz.		140	9 11	7	Н	11	Н	11	1-	1	1.1		
LITHOTOMIES	Diameters		X	25 × 1 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2	X X	$\begin{cases} 34 \times 2 \\ 1 \times \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$	62	× × ×	× × Ø	28×14 18×4	XX	×1	22-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-42-4		
OF	Chemistry	6	Urates			Phos. lime	Urates	Urates		\$:	2 :	. 2	* *		41
TABULAR STATEMENT	Date of	tion.	1889 Jan. 11	", 16 ", 29		Mar. 9	May 9	" 9 " 16	,, 21	383	19	п."	,, 25		The second second second
BULAR	Dura-	tion.	1 year			4 "	10 ,,	9 69	4 ,,	2 : 2	167	" 9	2 ,,		to the second
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6. 3.	Residence		Heung-shan	Pun-yü Tung-kun	Nam-hoi	Tung-kun	Tsang-shing	San-ning Sám-shui	Tung-kun	Fá-ün Nam-hoi	Lü-chau Heung-shan	Tsing-ün	Sz-ui Ko-ming		A
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d.	Romarks						died from fever.						Fistula of wound	{ unclosed.		15 years.		4 calculi.	
-Continue	Rosult		Regovery	"	::	: :	1	Recovery		: :	: :			:	:	:		•	
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BULAR	Dura-	tion.	4 70070	1 ,,	10 ", 8 mos.?	1 year	13 ,,	14,,	12,	-	1 ,,		: 27		2 ,,	1 "		8 mos.	
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	Dowidowoo			Sam-shui	San-on Tsang-shing	Tung-kun	Pok-lo	Nam-hoi	Hoi-p'ing	Tsang-shing	Heung-shan	Fa-ün	do.	uny-gunt	Pun-yü	Tung-kun		Shuntak	
		Aye.	1 8	33	35	32	54	00	-:	38	4	38	10	43	7	47		9	
	×	740	1 0	19	202	22	23	24	25	26	28	29	200	31	32	33		34	

d.	Romanke		Fistula remaining.	4 calculi.	2 calculi.	chisel and mal-			
1889.—Continued.	Possilt	Tresmin	Recovery ",						Recovery
688	.7:	Sc.		1	1	13	-64		4878
IN 18	Weight.	Dr.	10-4	က	67	1	45051		-40
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LITHOTOMIES	Diamotomo	Dimmerel 8.	21 × 2 11 × 11 15 × 15 15 × 15	> × ×	X X X	13×14	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2	FEMALES.	10014 ××× 10014
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TABULAR STATEMENT	Date of	tion.	1889 Oct. 8 ", 15	,, 24	., 31	Nov. 6	" 14 " 20 " 26 Dec. 12 " 12	CALCUL	July 22 Oct. 10 Nov. 26
ABULAR	Dura-	tion.	18 years 3 ",	34,,	5 ,,	" 9	12.21. 14.12. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14.		3 years 11/2 ", 2 ",
T.	Occupa-	tion.	Farmer —	Scholar	Laborer	Student	Farmer Student Farmer		111
	Dowigano		Hok-shan Nam-hoi	Yeung-tsun	Heung-shan	Pun-yü	Sz-ui San-ui Hok-shan San-ui Nam-hoi		Pun-yü Tung-kun Nam-hoi
	120	140. Aye.	17	32	30	15	42 18 31 5		977
	N.	740.	35	37	38	39	044444		46

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N	No. 4.		TABULAR STATEMENT OF	STATEMEN		LITHOTRITY OPERATIONS 1889.	RAT	ONS	1889.	•
12	1 20		Ocean tion	Donation	Date of	Okomietwe	Weight.	ght.	Dogult	Domarto
740.	IVO. Aye.	Trestmence.	Occumption Duranton.	Daration.	Operation.	Onemusury.	Dr.	Ser.	Tresmer.	Trement no.
1	55	Ko-ming	Farmer	1 year.	1889 July 2	Urates	63	463	Died	On 3rd day, suppression of urine.
67	25	Pun-yü	do.	10 mos.	" 2		-	1		Left on 10th day re-
က	46	Sz-ui	Laborer	4 "	,, 16		Н			Left on 3rd day re- lieved.
4	09	San-ui	Farmer	3 years	,, 30		4	Н	5	Left on 21st day in a weak condition.
2	28	Ko-ming	do.	1 ,,	Oct. 17		1	0	Recovery	
9	32	San-on	do.	3 mos. {	Nov. 4	*	-	н		
1	47	Pun-yü	do.	1 year	", 5		ಣ			Had heart disease, 3 sittings. Left on
& 6	49	Tung-kun San-ui	do. Trader	20 ,, 6 mos.	Oct. 6 Nov. 12		0.4	4040	Died	On third day. Shock.
					, f					

The following table gives the cases arranged according to age, and showing the period of life of the unfavorable cases.

LITHOTOMY IN MALES.

			Op	erations.	Recovery.	Deaths.
Under :	10 y	ears			12	1
10 ye	ears	and under	20	8	7	1
20	,,		30	6	5	1
30	,,	"	40	9	9	0
40	"	,,	50	6	5	1
50	"	,,,	60	1	0	1
60	"	,,,	70	1	1	0

LITHOTOMY IN FEMALES.

	Operations.	Recovery.	Deaths.
Under 10 years	3	3	0

LITHOTRITY IN MALES.

				rations.	Recovery.	Deaths.
20 y	ears a	and under	30	2	2	0
30	•••		40	1 '	1	0
40	,,		50	3	3	0
50	"	"	60	3	0	3

The following table is a report of the Operations for Cataract. EXCISION OF CATARACT 1889.

	Sight Restored.	Partial benefit.	Eye lost.
Male.			
Right Eye	9	5	1
Left Eye Female.	9	7	3
Right Eye	8	1	1
Left Eye	5	1	1

Dentigerous Cyst of Superior Maxillary Bone.—Patient, æt. 20, occupation farmer, was admitted March 12th with tumor on right side of face, involving the upper jaw, from lateral incisor to first molar, and extending to the orbit. The outer plate of the maxillary bone was pushed forward, but a small area above the insertion of the bi-cuspid and a spot near the orbit gave distinct] fluctuation.

On the 19th of March Dr. Swan opened the cyst and an ounce and a half of cystic gelatinous fluid discharged. An incision upwards and outwards opened the sac, and exposed the antrum, which was much enlarged and lined with the sac of the tumor. The four teeth involved were extracted and the outer plate of the upper maxillary removed. In the upper part of the sac, and firmly fixed in the floor of the orbit was a lateral incisor tooth, fully developed, and the mal-position of this tooth was no doubt the cause of the development of this cyst of the antrum. The flesh wound healed promptly, but the large surface of bone made the healing of the inner part tedious.

Excision of lower jaw.—This patient, a young man aged 19, was a native of Fa Un District and a farmer by occupation. The disease began two years ago, in the right side of the lower jaw. The disease was a cyst of the bone, distending it. The operation was performed Oct. 24th, and the entire right half of the bone removed.

The recovery progressed favorably, without fever, and the wound healed in a short time, but it was slow healing internally. He was discharged cured Dec. 10th.

Elephantiasis of Scrotum.—The cut on p. 19 gives the only case of this disease treated during the year. The patient aged 39 years, a native of Ko Iu district, lived in Canton and was engaged in the rice business. He was admitted Sept. 30th with a tumor which had been growing for eighteen months. The operation was performed Oct. 15th and the tumor weighed 19 lbs., besides which before removal it contained several pounds more of blood and hydrocele fluid. The patient was dismissed cured Dec. 5th.

Ovariotomy.—Two cases were operated on, one Nov. 19th and one Nov. 21st. Both were 20 years old, and the disease in the former began 3 years ago, and in the latter one year and a half. The former was a laboring woman with thick abdominal walls, and the tumor producing great distension. The latter was in better circumstances, had small feet, was anæmic, and suffering in like manner from great distension.

In both the incision was short, not exceeding 4 inches. In the former there were strong and extensive adhesions of the omentum to the sac, but in the latter no adhesions. In both the pedicles were very broad, involving the whole length of the ovarian tube. In the former the sac was unilocular, and the weight of fluid and sac over 50 lbs. The sac in the latter was multilocular, adhesions very slight, and weight of it and the fluid was over 40 lbs.

In the first case the patient did not recover from shock. Fluid taken into the stomach was not absorbed, and when the amount taken to relieve thirst accumulated it had to be removed by introducing a tube into the stomach. Death took place on the fourth day.

The second case had fever with a temperature varying from 102° to 104° and pulse 130 to 140. Death took place on the fifth day.

History of an Old Patient.—We frequently meet with and hear of our old patients, and the story of some of them is very interesting. Many years ago, a girl six or eight years old was brought to the hospital with both feet mortified up to the ankles, and the friends disappeared leaving her on our hands. Recently Dr Niles, on a trip in San Ning District, spent a night at the house of a native preacher, whose wife was the girl above referred to. After being cured in the hospital, she was taken into the 'Berlin Foundling House,' Hongkong, educated, pads put on the stumps of her legs, so that she could walk, and finally became the bride of this native preacher in the employ of the English Wesleyan Mission. Dr. Niles says she is exerting a good influence in the neighborhood where she lives.

Visits to Officials.—During the year officers of rank and members of their families have been under treatment and thus given their influence in favor of foreign practice. In September H. E. the Tartar General placed himself under my care for the treatment of a painful swelling involving the whole left side of the neck, and interfering with deglutition. After suitable preliminary treatment an incision was made evacuating a quantity of pus, from which he experienced decided relief, and a fortnight further treatment restored him to health. H. E. showed his ap-

preciation of our services by visiting the hospital in person, and making a donation of — Taels to assist in publishing a work on Surgery. H. E. the Viceroy Li soon after his arrival in Canton placed himself under the care of Dr. J. F. Wales, physician of the foreign community.

In December H. E. Admiral Fong requested a lady physician to visit his mother in the vicinity of Swatow. Dr. Mary Fulton consented to go, and her stay of two weeks at the family residence was the means of curing the old lady, and also another member of the family who was quite ill, for which they were very grateful. It may be stated that of the total number of attendances of outpatients—viz. 17,437,—there were 5,656 new male patients and 1,709 new female patients, or a total of 7,565 new out-patients.

Publications.—The publication of Medical books by the Society has now been continued for a good many years. On examining the sales, we find that \$318 have been received for books sold and \$177 paid for printing. The amount received as profit goes to refund the cost for cutting the blocks, and in the case of several of the books this has already been done. In the Diseases of Women the illustrations double the cost of the blocks, and this will be the case in the Surgery, but the value of the books is much enhanced by these illustrations, and it is believed that these books will soon pay the original cost, and then bring in a small income.

Anæsthetics.—The use of anæsthetics in surgical practice is the subject of discussion, and much difference of opinion exists as to what anæsthetic is the safest, and the easiest managed. Since the introduction of chloroform, now 40 years or more, it and it only has been used in this hospital, and so far we are thankful to say, without any fatal case. It has been administered for the most part by our Chinese Medical Assistants, and for 15 years or more by one man. The only inhaler we use is a piece of lint folded together and covered with a piece of oiled paper. The inhalation of atmospheric air is not in the least interfered with, and we regard this as an important safeguard. Being careful to get the purest chloroform, and watching carefully its

effects, we have found it satisfactory, safe and without any serious after consequences.

Use of Stimulants.—In European and American hospitals alcoholic stimulants are largely used and the cost of liquor is one of
the large items of medical expenditure. In this hospital a bottle
or two of brandy at hand for use in extreme cases is sufficient for
a year. As an external liniment Chinese samshu is used to some
extent, but experience shows us that alcoholic liquors are to say
the least unnecessary in the treatment of most diseases. The
results of the recent scientific study of the nature of diseases and
of medicines and their effects has resulted in the rejection of
medicine whose effects were uncertain and the substitution of
those whose virtues are known and reliable.

Family practice of Dr. Mary Niles.—Sixty-eight calls to obstetrical cases have been answered, as follows: Dead before arrival of physician ... Delivered before arrival of physician Refused assistance after, Hemorrhage after abortion .. Abortion or Premature labor 1 Threatened Placenta Previa Hemorrhage before delivery .. Normal labor.. Difficult occipito-posterior positions
Hydrocephalic head 1 1 Breech presentation, dropsy of amnion, ascitis of Foetus Shoulder presentations with prolapse of arm Uterine inertia Tedious 1st stage labor Delay in birth of 2nd twin... Puerperal Eclampsia during labor... Retained placenta, adherent Tetanus after criminal abortion ... The Obstetrical Operations necessary in preceding cases. Forceps delivery 2 Craniotomy 2 Cephalic version 2 Podalic version 1 Embryotomy...

Triplets.—This year has been the first in which we have been called to a case of triplets. This was attended by Dr. Kerr. A second case was reported, but the woman died before help could reach her.

Twins.—The longest delay in the birth of the second twin was three days. In every case all that was required was the rupture of the membranes, which at times have seemed abnormally strong. I have generally administered ten grains of the sulphate of quinine.

Hydrocephalic head.—April 4th, I was called to see patient near T'ai-ping-mun. I found the vertex presenting, but os uteri not fully dilated. I left the case with my student, ordering thirty grains of chloral in three doses. Later the os was fully dilated, and the cranial bones discovered to be widely separated. Finding myself unable to deliver after having applied the forceps, I perforated without removing them. This operation was followed, by a great gush of waters and the speedy delivery of the child.

Shoulder presentations.—July 13th, I was called to a case in which the arm had been torn off by the midwife, bringing a portion of the humerus bare. Upon ordering the patient to lie down I found that uterine contractions were forcing the shoulder under the arch of the pubis, and to my pleasure and surprise the process of spontaneous evolution was speedily completed. The child of course was dead.

Oct. 22nd. Dr. Wenyon being in Macao, a call came from the hospital in Fatshan to attend a woman near there. The arm had been pulled or cut off at the shoulder joint, and a very foul odor proceeded from the stump. Turning being out of the question I decided to attempt evisceration. Succeeding in passing a cord around the stump, by traction I depressed the thorax, bringing the parts more easily within reach. It was a hot day in a small farm mud brick hut, and the operation was tedious. The woman, however, bore it all bravely. Her friends reported her condition as fairly good on the fifth day.

Dropsy.—July 11th. I attended a case of breech presentation in which the membranes were so distended with amniotic fluid that the presenting part was concealed. Immediately upon rupturing the membranes the breech came down and was speedily delivered. A good degree of traction, however, was necessary to deliver the body, the abdomen being greatly distended with ascetic fluid.

Eclampsia.—The evening of Feb. 3rd. I was called to a Kiha woman who had been in convulsions all day. The child was at full term and labour progressing normally. I gave her chloral, and also administered chloroform during convulsions. The child was born within a few hours after my arrival. The patient continued to have convulsions at intervals during the night and till noon of February 4th, and did not regain consciousness during the intervals. Consciousness returned by degrees, but slowly, but eventually she made a good recovery.

Retained Placenta.—Another case attended February 3rd was one in which the placenta had been retained 18 hours. The uterus also was prolapsed, exposing the congested os to injury from contact with a hard board bed and the saw dust which had been placed upon the bed to absorb the fluid. After cleansing I replaced the uterus, and introducing my hand into its cavity I removed placenta with little trouble. This patient also made a good recovery.

Cholera.—Sept. 29th, called upon patient near Kwai Tak Mun, what had just given premature birth to a still-born child. Several days previous she had been attacked with cholera. She was in a very weak state and in a cold sweat, as she had been since the attack. As I had failed to arrive in time to deliver her, my further services were considered superfluous.

Tetanus.—April 12th. The family of an official of some wealth sent for me to see a young unmarried woman. At first visit rigid questioning elicited no clue as to the cause of the tetanus. Later they acknowledged trying to deceive me, and that the girl had had an abortion caused, probably by using mechanical means, seven days before. Patient died after thirty hours' illness.

Arms presentation, forceps delivery.—In November, a boatwoman, æt. 35, was brought to the hospital in labour with her 7th child, the left hand presenting at the vulva. Attempt to turn induced spontaneous evolution, the hand was drawn up, the head entered the pelvis, and delivery was easily accomplished with the forceps, the child being dead. The next day the woman walked to her boat, and was lost sight of.

Prolapse of Rectum.—A woman from Sam Shui, seventy years of age, entered the hospital April 20th. When a child she had received an injury about the anus from being hooked by a cow. Five years ago she was attacked with dysentery, which left her with dropsy and very weak. At this time the prolapse occurred. Her general health was now fair, but the prolapse formed a tumor four inches in length, which she said had remained unreduced for five years. Reduction was effected in the knee elbow position. Astringent enemata and tonics were given till May 2nd, when she insisted upon returning home. For three weeks thereafter there was no return of the difficulty.

Imperforate Anus, with recto vaginal fistula. The patient was a child one year old. August 20th an opening was made into the rectum at the proper position for the anus. The mucous membrane was stitched to the external wound. A tent was kept in the opening, and after a time the fecal discharge from the vagina ceased. Patient was taken away too soon to be sure of the closure of the fistula.

April 14th, a woman was brought to the hospital in a prostrated condition. Her bowels had been obstinately constipated for ten days; the abdomen was tympanitic. A tumor the size of a walnut was found just above Ponport's ligament, near the external abdominal ring, having the appearance of enlarged lymphatic glands. After having repeatedly administered small doses of magn. sulph. and tinct. opii, there was fecal vomiting. The patient said that the vomiting had been of the same nature several days before. Repeated enemata of water or rice water were given through the tube of the stomach pump, but no relief obtained. The patient was then placed upon the table, chloroform administered and an effort to reduce the tumor by taxis was made. There seemed to be some degree of reduction which was not maintained, and the symptoms remained as before. Finally a high enema of

magn. sulph. and water induced a free passage. Diagnonis incarcerated hernia. The patient though still very weak returned home April 22nd, greatly relieved; shortly after she was reported quite well.

Ascites.—Among the many patients tapped one deserves special mention. The interest is in the fact that she comes once a year from her country home to be tapped, and has done this for twenty-one years. She is 57 years of age, and aside from the annoyance arising from the distention seems to enjoy good health and spirits.

YEUNG-KONG REPORT.

By Jos. C. Thomson, M.D.

We are able to report progress and growth in our work, with increased faith in western methods of medical practice and a good religious interest. While some of the patients come long distances, increased favor at home and in the Yamuns, even where female cases are concerned, is shown. While the record of cases hardly shows anything remarkable enough for special mention we note an increased aggregate attendance, as seen in the tabulated form, due to the faithfulness of the Assistant and the fact of his living in the dispensary giving admittance at almost any hour daily.

On March 1st, our aged Mandarin, from Ngan-hwui province, died of a dropsical affection where advice was reluctantly given; and the same month several lawless acts were committed which resulted fatally. We hear of a town in the vicinity where opium-smoking and gambling, the twin evils of the Chinese, are prohibited, but have not yet been able to visit it. A new temple was erected beside us during the year by means of gambling, the highest prize ticket winning six hundred dollars.

During the year we had another religious superstition scare from the Little Chain Sect, hinting fatal penalties in the event of failing in worship. As against such, a number have come out upon our side, and on October 6th, five made a public profession of their faith and were baptized. At that time the visit of Rev. Messrs. White and Gilman added to the interest of the occasion, while the advent of a number of foreigners does not now disturb the friendliness of the populace. Quite a number disclaim any faith in idolatry and some have nominally accepted the truth.

The arrival in October of Rev. Andrew Beattie, who is also qualified to act as medical assistant, is another event of especial interest during the year.

Our statement of Account is as f	ollows :-		
M. M. Society—	Dr.	Ci	•
To Balance due from '88 By appropriation To Medicines	. 167.64	\$200	0.00
To Wages			7.64
	\$217.64	\$21	7.64
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Out-patients and new cases	.9,530	6,284	15,814
In-patients and treated in homes .		_	75
Surgical operations		_	510

REPORT OF THE SZ UI DISPENSARY FOR 1889.

The Dispensary at Sz Ui has been kept up during the past year as usual. As the house occupied for some years is often flooded during the high water, Mr. SIMMONS secured another house within the city walls, but as it was in a quiet lane in a family neighborhood very few patients found their way there. I therefore re-rented the former place, which notwithstanding its disadvantages is on a public street and in a well-known locality. Since the removal the number of patients has sensibly increased. I also directed the medical assistant to visit the neighbouring market towns. Thus though the traveling expenses have been increased the number of patients reached has greatly increased, so that those relieved this year have been three times as many as those attended to during the previous year.

The medical Assistant Mr. Cheung On reports the number as follows :-

Men 1	1,000
Women 1	1,434
Total	3 304

The ailments prescribed for have been very much the same as in previous years, viz. malarial fevers, dyspepsia, anæmia, rheumatism, various skin and eye diseases, toothache, ulcers and abcesses. A number of patients in the country towns has also sought relief on account of wounds on the hands and especially the This is due to the fact that cutting bamboos is one of the principal industries on this river and the men and women are wounded by a misdirected blow of the heavy knife used in felling and trimming the bamboos. The old man who did religious work among the men who attended the dispensary died in December last. His wife who worked among the women met with encouragement, and a little company of women met with her for worship on the Lord's Day.

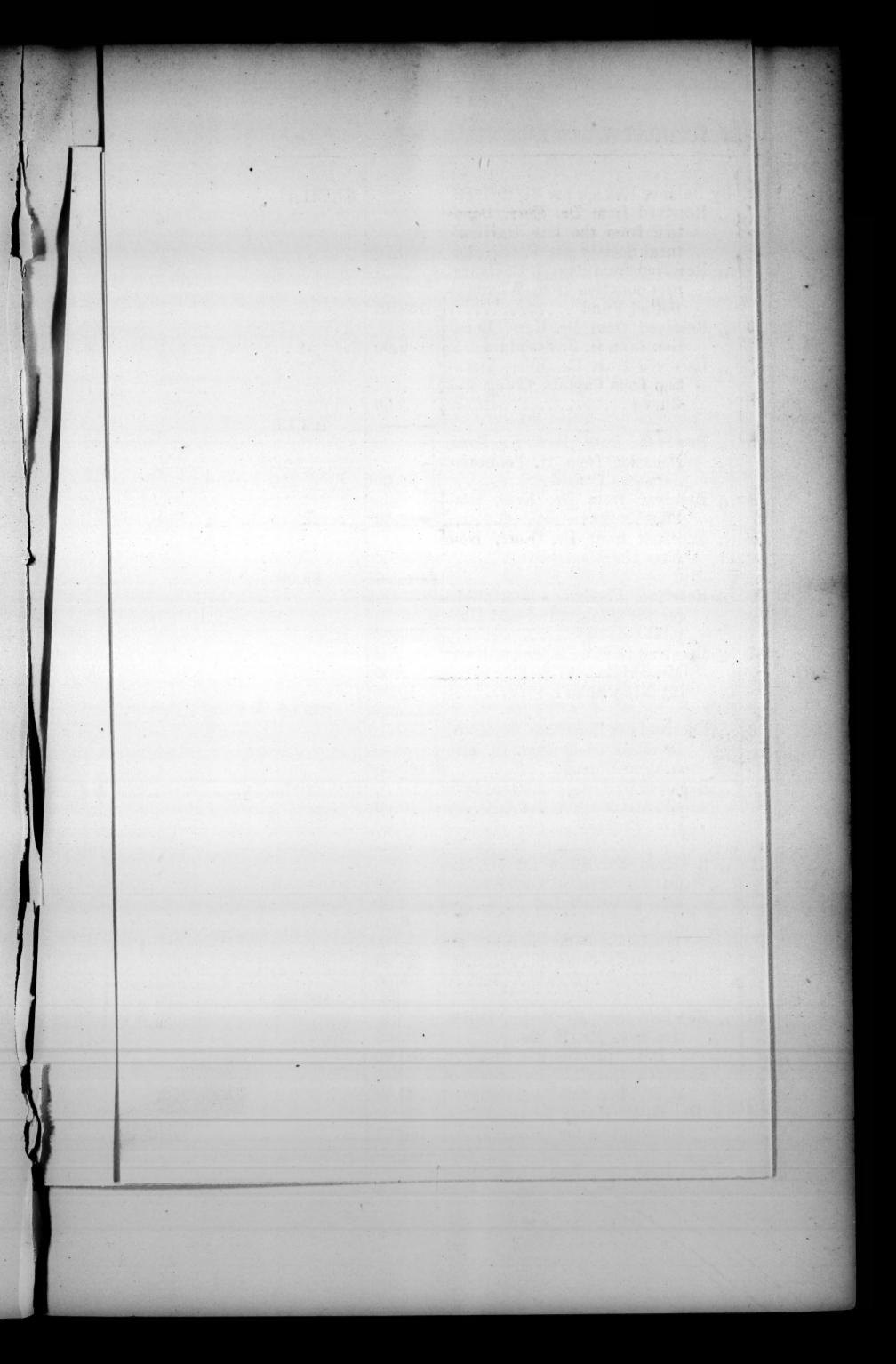
The Expenses for the year have been as follows	:
Salary Mr. Cheung On\$	78.00
Repairs and current expenses	24.13
Rent	21.12
Medicines from Dr. Swan	32.45
\$ 1	155.70
Appropriation	150.00
	5.70
Due Baptist Mission at date of last report	\$ 11.57
Due this year	5.70
Due Baptist Mission at date	\$ 17.27
Respectfully submitted,	
R. H.	GRAVES.
nton, January 20th, 1890.	

CANTON HOSPITAL-IN ACCOUNT WITH MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY, JOHN M. SWAN, ACCOUNTANT. Cr. Dr.

\$104.64	552.22		912.05	1,048.57 1,048.57 187.91 220.00	\$3,791.27	
\$200.00	500.22 52.00	707.05 156.00 49.00	75 25 154.87	ies	_"	ndes the supplies
Repairs on hospital premises Stone landing on river front, filling yard, and other improvements on hospital premises	", Printing and block cutting Annual Report	Wages to medical assistants, teachers of medical class, and coolies	Insurance Hospital furniture Sundries	*Foreign medicines and supply Native supplies		* Note:—This bill of \$1,048\frac{57}{100} includes the amount paid for medicines and supplies furnished to branch dispensaries.
						*
6881						
\$154.17 278.82 560.61 436.26	341.50		1,532.95		\$3,791.27	
To balance cash forward January 1st, 1889 Fees received, including small donations and insurance bonus Medicines sold Room-rent	Books sold Thomson on appropriation Cash received from Messrs. Russell & Co.	Per order Chairman of Managing Committee,—Order number Seventeen \$ 200.00 ", ", Nineteen \$ 200.00 ", ", Twenty-one 75.00 ", ", Twent-two 200.00 ", ", Twenty-three 857.95				

Audited and found correct,

F. E. WOUDRUFF.



209.13

80.00

735.00

115.00

167.00

300.00

400.00

10.00

126.63

100.00

69.60

132.75

\$4,106.28

\$2,273.33

\$2,223.33

\$1,661.17

148.43

5.00

5.00

30.00

20.00

30.00

720.00

5.00

10.00

100.00

10.00

5.00

2.00

4.00

6.00

5.00

50.00

50.00

100.00

100.00

50.00

200.00

20.00

30.00

100.00

97.63

1.00

10.00

10.00

5.00

3.00

2.00

3.00

3.00

5.00

1.00

6.00

9.60

7.00

30.00

3.00

150.00

E. & O. E.

1890

Jan.

\$4,106.28

50.00

2,223.33

\$2,273.33

Paid in Canton 31/12/89 per order 24

Amended Balance

1889

Dec.

Do.

31/12/89.

Do.

D. B. Kavarana

On Yuen Chat.....

A. de Barros

Chinese

Tai On & Co.

E. Wyon

Chinese patient

" Interest to Credit @ 6 per cent.

" Balance in new account, per

per annum

Do.

MENTALL WISSIANA DV SARIETY TARN W SWAN ACCOUNTANT

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE HOSPITAL FOR 1890.

Subscribers' n	ames.				Amount.	When paid
Russell & Co			-		\$100.00	June 16 '90
S. P. Read	•	-	-	-	15.00	,, ,,
Herbert Dent		-	-	•	30.00	Mar. 5'90
Chas. Lafrentz -	•	-	-	-	5.00	,, ,,
Carlowitz & Co	•	-	-	-	50.00	" "
P. Sachse	•	-	-	•	5.00	,, ,,
Fred. Salinger -		-	-	•	5.00	,, ,,
Reuter, Bröckelmann & C	o.	-	-	•	25.00	Feb. 26 '90
E. Krause	•	-	-	-	5.00	,, ,,
K. D. Adams	-	•	-		10.00	1) '))
George. D. Fearon -	•	-	-	-	25.00	,, ,,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.		-	-		10.00	Mar. 5'90
Siemssen & Co		-	-	-	25.00	Feb. 26 '90
Dr. Schramier -					10.00	,, ,,
B. M. Ruttonjee & Co.	•	-			3.00	Feb. 6'90
F. E. Woodruff -	•	-	-	-	25.00	Mar. 4'90
F. S. Unwin		-	-	-	10.00	,, ,,
T. E. Cocker		-	-		10.00))))
G. F. Müller		-	-		10.00	" "
L. A. Byworth -			-	-	10.00	
Alister Duncan -		-	-		5.00	Mar. 8'90
Chas. V. Lloyd -		-	-	-	10.00	Mar. 4'90
J. H. May	_		-	-	5.00	Feb. 6'90
J. P. Hoyland -		-	-	•	5.00	Feb. 6'90
T. W. Pearce -		-	-		10.00	
Alfred Rowe		-	-	-	50.00	Mar. 5'90
A. S. Watson & Co. Ld.		-	-	-	5.00	Feb. 12'90
H. J. Parker			-	-	5.00	
E. Wyon	•	-	-		15.00	Apr. 11"90
C. Holmes		-	-	-	5.00	Mar. 9'90
M. Mackenzie		-	-	-	10.00	Apr. 1'90
George Nutter -		-			10.00	Apr. 11 '90
E. Pasquet			-		5.00	" "
Marius Giraud & Co.			-		50.00	Apr. 11'90
J. Wallace		-	-		5.00	
T. B. Cunningham -		-	-	-	25.00	June 16'90
Dr. J. G. Kerr -		-	-		10.00	
Zoroastrian Charity Fund	for 1	890	•	-	150.00	,, 21"90
					\$768.00	

Note.—The Zoroastrian Fund is for the poor exclusively.

Subscribers'	name	28.			Amount.	When paid.
Subscriptions received	lat	the H	ospita	al in		
1889, after the publicati	on of	the I	Report	:-		L
Rev. W. Bridie .					5.00	Mar. 15'89
Rev. H. J. Parker .					5.00	,, 27'89
Mr Thos. McCloy .					10.00	Apr. 3'89
Robert Fleming, Esq., C	hicag	0 .			100.00	,, 15'89
Zoroastrian Charity Fun					150.00	May 18'89
Messrs. G. Sharp & Co.					50.00	June 3'89
Edmund Sharp, Esq.					50.00	,, 3'89
W. R. H					5.00	July 20'89
A friend					10.00	Aug. 5'89
Ralph Tatlock					3.00	Sept. 13'89
A friend					1.00	,, ,,
E. Wyon, Esq					15.00	Dec. 19'89
S. D. Bhathena .					3.00	,, 17'89
W. N. Gokhar .					2.00	,, ,,
B. N. Futakia .					3.00	,, ,,
D. B. Kavarana .					3.00	,, ,,
A. Barros					1.00	,, ,,
Dr. D. J. MacGowan					10.00	" "

LIST OF CHINESE SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1890.

H.E.	Governor General, "Li"	兩層	夤總	督音	邓堂李		\$200.00
	Governor, "Yew"	A CANCELLO POLICIONE					200.00
٠,,	Tartar General, "Ge"	鎮馬	學將	軍組	丝		30.00
,,	The Hoi-kwan,	粤	每關	部	廣		100.00
"	Admiral, "Fong"	廣見	東水	師根	是督方	•••	100.00
	Provincial Treasurer, Wong"				 使司		100.00
"	Provincial Judge \ "Wang"				廖使司		20.00
"	Salt Commissioner, Ying"	雨	廣鹽	運包	吏司英		(100.00
"	Grain Intendant, Chow"	廣	束督	糧	道周		20.00
	Kwang-chow Prefect,	廣小	州府	正堂	堂李		40.00

Nan Hai Magis- trate, "Wai"} 南海縣正堂危	30.00
Pun Yü Magistrate, 同知銜署番禺縣正堂楊"Yang" 同知銜署番禺縣正堂楊	20.00
Tai On Co泰安藥房	30.00
Sit Ming Cook	10.00
Lui Sui	10.00
Mrs. Pun Shi	4.00
Ou Yeung Chak	5.00
Student, Whampoa	5.00
A patient	6.00
A patient	2.00

Special Fund.—Last year, I was called to attend H. E. the Tartar General in a case of serious illness, which required an operation. In recognition of services then rendered, and of the benefit conferred by the Medical books published by the Medical Missionary Society, His Excellency has provided a fund to aid in publishing a work on Surgery, several Volumes of which in MS. were submitted to him for inspection. The sums contributed are as follows, all coming through the favor of H. E., and have been placed in Dr Kerr's hands.

н. е.	The Tartar General,	. 鎮	粤	将	軍	繼		150	Taels.
,,	The Hoi Kwan,	. 粤	海	關	部	長		50	"
, ,,	The Salt Commissioner,	兩	廣	鹽	運	使	司英	50	"
	Wai Tai Hau,								

Total..... 257 Taels.